IN THE CLAIMS

Claim 1 (Canceled).

Claim 2 (Currently Amended): A solid, pulverulent, water-dispersible, blocked polyisocyanate adduct having particle diameters of from about 1 to 1000 μm, ~~obtainable~~ obtained by reacting, in a water-free, organic auxiliary solvent,

at least one isocyanate component selected from the group consisting of aliphatic, cycloaliphatic and aromatic isocyanates, wherein said isocyanate has an average NCO functionality of 2-4

with

at least one hydrophilicizing component containing at least one group which is reactive toward the NCO groups, in an amount such that there is on average not more than one NCO-reactive function for each isocyanate molecule;

blocking with at least one blocking agent from 95 to 100% of the NCO groups not reacting with the hydrophilicizing component;

optionally neutralizing with at least one neutralizing agent; and

removing the organic auxiliary solvent.

Claim 3 (Previously Presented): The blocked polyisocyanate adduct of claim 2, wherein the isocyanate component is at least one diisocyanate selected from the group consisting of 1,6-diisocyanatohexane (HDI), bis(4-isocyanatocyclohexyl)methane (HMDI), 1,5-diisocyanato-2-methylpentane (MPDI), 1,6-diisocyanato-2,4,4-trimethylhexane (TMDI) and 3-isocyanatomethyl-3,5,5-trimethylcyclohexyl isocyanate (IPDI).

Claim 4 (Original): The blocked polyisocyanate adduct of claim 3, wherein the diisocyanates have at least two isocyanate groups per molecule.

Claim 5 (Original): The blocked polyisocyanate adduct of claim 3, wherein the diisocyanate compound is prepared by trimerizing, allophanatizing, biuretizing or urethanizing the diisocyanates.

Claim 6 (Previously Presented): The blocked polyisocyanate adduct of claim 2, wherein the isocyanate is a product of at least one diisocyanate selected from the group consisting of 1,6-diisocyanatohexane (HDI), bis(4-isocyanatocyclohexyl)methane (HMDI), 1,5-diisocyanato-2-methylpentane (MPDI), 1,6-diisocyanato-2,4,4-trimethylhexane (TMDI) and 3-isocyanatomethyl-3,5,5-trimethylcyclohexyl isocyanate (IPDI) and at least one compound selected from the group consisting of polyol and polyamine.

Claim 7 (Original): The polyisocyanate adduct of claim 2, wherein the isocyanate is at least one isocyanate selected from the group consisting of IPDI and IPDI isocyanurate.

Claim 8 (Original): The polyisocyanate adduct of claim 2, wherein the isocyanate is at least one isocyanate selected from the group consisting of tetramethylenexylylene diisocyanate (TMXDI), 2,4-diisocyanatotoluene and its technical mixtures with 2,6-diisocyanatotoluene and 4,4'-diisocyanatodiphenylmethane and its technical mixtures with 2,4'-diisocyanatodiphenylmethane.

Claim 9 (Previously Presented): The polyisocyanate adduct of claim 2, wherein the hydrophilicizing component is an ionic component selected from the group consisting of

monohydroxyalkylcarboxylic acids, polyhydroxyalkylcarboxylic acids, monohydroxyalkyl sulfonic acids, polyhydroxyalkylsulfonic acids, monohydroxyalkyl phosphonic acids, polyhydroxyalkylphosphonic acids, monofunctional aminocarboxylic acids, and polyfunctional aminocarboxylic acids.

Claim 10 (Previously Presented): The blocked polyisocyanate adduct of claim 2, wherein the hydrophilicizing component is a nonionic hydrophilicizing agent having at least one terminal hydroxyl group.

Claim 11 (Previously Presented): The blocked polyisocyanate adduct of claim 10, wherein the nonionic hydrophilicizing agent is selected from the group consisting of polyether containing 80-100% by weight of ethylene oxide units, based on the weight of the polyether, and polyether containing 80-100% by weight of propylene oxide units, based on the weight of the polyether.

Claim 12 (Canceled).

Claim 13 (Original): The blocked polyisocyanate adduct of claim 2, wherein the blocking agent is at least one agent selected from the group consisting of monofunctional alcohols, polyfunctional alcohols, phenols, oximes, CH-acidic compounds, NH-acidic compounds, glycol monoethers and amino alcohols.

Claim 14 (Original): The blocked polyisocyanate adduct of claim 13, wherein the blocking agent is at least one agent selected from the group consisting of caprolactam,

diethylethanolamine, diisopropylamine, dialkyl malonates, acetone oxime, acetophenone oxime, methyl ethyl ketone oxime, triazole and dimethylpyrazole.

Claim 15 (Previously Presented): The blocked polyisocyanate adduct of claim 2, wherein said neutralizing agent is present in an amount greater than 0% by weight, based on the weight of the adduct.

Claim 16 (Original): The blocked polyisocyanate adduct of claim 15, wherein the neutralizing agent is capable of forming salts.

Claim 17 (Original): The blocked polyisocyanate adduct of claim 16, wherein the neutralizing agent is an agent selected from the group consisting of organic acids, inorganic acids, organic bases, and inorganic bases.

Claim 18 (Original): The blocked polyisocyanate adduct of claim 17, wherein the base used as a neutralizing agent is selected from the group consisting of ammonia, amines and amino alcohols.

Claim 19 (Original): The blocked polyisocyanate adduct of claim 17, wherein the acid used as a neutralizing agent is selected from the group consisting of formic, acetic, lactic and benzoic acid.

Claim 20 (Original): The blocked polyisocyanate adduct of claim 17, wherein the degree of neutralization of the neutralizing agent is 0.5 -1.0.

Claim 21 (Original): The blocked polyisocyanate adduct of claim 2, wherein said adduct further comprises admixed hydrophobic blocked isocyanates.

Claim 22 (Withdrawn): An aqueous dispersion comprising the blocked polyisocyanate adduct of claim 2 as a crosslinker resin.

Claim 23 (Withdrawn): A polyurethane dispersion comprising the blocked polyisocyanate adduct of claim 2.

Claim 24 (Withdrawn): An acrylic dispersion comprising the blocked polyisocyanate adduct of claim 2.

Claim 25 (Previously Presented): A process for the water-free preparation of a solid, pulverulent, water-dispersible, blocked polyisocyanate adduct having particle diameters of from about 1 to 1000 μm, comprising:

reacting, in an organic auxiliary solvent,

at least one isocyanate component selected from the group consisting of aliphatic, cycloaliphatic and aromatic isocyanates, wherein said isocyanate has an average NCO functionality of 2-4

with

at least one hydrophilicizing component containing at least one group which is reactive toward the NCO groups, in an amount such that there is on average not more than one NCO-reactive function for each isocyanate molecule;

blocking with at least one blocking agent from 95 to 100% of the NCO groups not reacting with the hydrophilicizing component;

optionally neutralizing with at least one neutralizing agent; and

removing the organic auxiliary solvent.

Claim 26 (Canceled).

Claim 27 (Previously Presented): The blocked polyisocyanate adduct of claim 2, wherein the particle diameters are from 1 to 300 μm.

Claim 28 (Previously Presented): The process of claim 25, wherein the particle diameters are from 1 to 300 μm.

DISCUSSION OF THE AMENDMENT

Claim 2 has been amended by changing "obtainable" to --obtained--.

No new matter is believed to have been added by the above amendment. With entry thereof, Claims 2-11, 13-25 and 27-28 will remain pending in the application. Of these claims, Claims 22-24 stand withdrawn from consideration.